Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: **Commercial red meat production** totaled 42.7 million pounds in September 2002, up fractionally from the 42.6 million pounds in September of last year.

Cattle slaughter in Utah for September 2002 totaled 53,400 head, up 0.6 percent from a year ago. The average live weight was 1,255 pounds, the same as September 2001.

In September 2002 there were 5,100 **hogs slaughtered**, the same as September 2001. The average live weight of 184 pounds compared with 188 pounds last year.

Sheep and lamb slaughter during September 2002 totaled 2,600 head, an increase of 300 head from a year ago. Average live weight at 122 pounds was up 1 pound from a year ago.

UNITED STATES: **Commercial red meat production** for the United States totaled 3.87 billion pounds in September, up 6 percent from the 3.67 billion pounds produced in September 2001. **Beef production**, at 2.20 billion pounds, was 4 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.86 million head, up 2 percent from September 2001. The average live weight was 1,264 pounds, up 24 pounds from September a year ago.

Veal production totaled 16.3 million pounds, 9 percent above September a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 88,800 head, up 13 percent from September 2001. The average live weight was 303 pounds, down 11 pounds from September a year ago.

Pork production totaled 1.64 billion pounds, up 8 percent from the previous year and a monthly record high. Hog kill totaled 8.51 million head, 9 percent above September 2001. The average live weight was 260 pounds, down 2 pounds from September a year ago.

Lamb and mutton production, at 17.6 million pounds, was up 8 percent from September 2001. Sheep slaughter totaled 276,200 head, 13 percent above last year. The average live weight was 128 pounds, down 7 pounds from September a year ago.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter, September 2001-2002 1/

September 2001-2002 <u>1</u> /						
Item	Uta	h	United States			
	September		September			
	2001	2002	2001	2002		
Production (Million Po	ounds)					
Red Meat	42.6	42.7	3,665.7	3,873.2		
Number Slaughtered (7	Thousand Head	d)				
Cattle	53.1	53.4	2,808.1	2,864.8		
Calves			78.8	88.8		
$Hogs \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$	5.1	5.1	7,812.4	8,505.8		
Sheep & Lamb	2.3	2.6	244.3	276.2		
Average Live Weight (I	Pounds)					
Cattle	1,255	1,255	1,240	1,264		
Calves			314	303		
Hogs	188	184	262	260		
Sheep & Lamb	121	122	135	128		

 $[\]underline{1}/\textit{Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.}$

U.S. Cattle on Feed

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more

head totaled 10.4 million head on October 1, 2002. The inventory was 6 percent below October 1, 2001 and 5 percent below October 1, 2000. The inventory included 6.26 million steers and steer calves, down 6 percent from the previous year. This group accounted for 60 percent of the total inventory. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 4.08 million head, down 8 percent from 2001. **Placements** in feedlots during September totaled 2.19 million, 2 percent above 2001 but 19 percent below 2000. Net placements were 2.14 million. During September, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 614,000, 600-699 pounds were 487,000, 700-799 pounds were 582,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 505,000. **Marketings** of fed cattle during September totaled 1.85 million, 1 percent above 2001 but 7 percent below 2000. **Other disappearance** totaled 53,000 during September, 15 percent above 2001 but 2 percent below 2000.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings, and Other Disappearance, 1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, United States, October 1, 2000-2002

Item		Number	2002 as Percent of		
item	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001
		. 1,000 Head		····· Perc	ent
On Feed Sep 1 $\underline{\imath}$	10,374	10,855	10,129	98	93
Placed on Feed during Sep	2,686	2,141	2,188	81	102
Fed Cattle Marketed during Sep	1,990	1,825	1,848	93	101
Other Disappearance during Sep 2/	54	46	53	98	115
On Feed Oct 1 ½ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,016	11,125	10,416	95	94

^{1/}Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. 2/Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on September 30, 2002, were greater than year earlier levels for pork, beef, poultry, red meat, and vegetables. Cooler stocks of pecans and apples were also above last year.

Butter stocks were 8 percent below August 2002 but 91 percent above a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were 5 percent above August 31, 2002 and 28 percent above September 2001. Frozen pork stocks were 3 percent above last month and 30 percent above last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 66 percent below last month but 4 percent above September 2001 stocks.

Total frozen poultry supplies on September 30, 2002, were slightly belowlast month but were 28 percent above last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were up 1 percent from last month and were 33 percent above last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers decreased 2 percent from last month but were 24 percent above last year.

Public cooler occupancy on September 30, 2002 was at 40 percent of capacity, up 5 points from last year. Public freezer occupancy, at 56 percent, was up 2 points from last year.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States						
Sep 30,	Aug 31,	Sep 30,				
2001	2002	2002				
	1,000 Pounds					
17,703	13,178	13,202				
624,866	824,021	831,875				
541,975	685,621	672,067				
155,033	78,729	72,287				
3,435	3,643	3,031				
18,064	12,582	11,311				
	Sep 30, 2001 17,703 624,866 541,975 155,033 3,435	Sep 30, 2001 Aug 31, 2002 1,000 Pounds 17,703 13,178 624,866 824,021 541,975 685,621 155,033 78,729 3,435 3,643				

Potatoes	1,323,762	1,040,591	1,149,163
Beef	382,766	461,757	494,876
Pork	366,946	464,377	478,088
Lamb & Mutton	13,979	14,458	11,882
Total in Storage			
Apples, Fresh	2,806,387	89,783	2,823,864
Butter	110,857	229,469	211,402
Cheese, Natural .	708,730	796,861	762,345
American	487,559	563,844	514,651
Swiss	10,439	14,134	16,104
Other Natural	210,732	218,883	231,590

U.S. Egg Production

U.S. egg production totaled 7.15 billion during September 2002, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.10 billion table eggs and 1.05 billion hatching eggs, of which 989 million were broiler-type and 56.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2002 averaged 337 million, up 1 percent from a year earlier. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,119 eggs, up 1 percent from the 2,103 eggs in September 2001.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2002, totaled 338 million, up slightly from a year ago. The 338 million layers consisted of 280 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 54.9 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.45 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2002, averaged 70.2 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from a year ago.

Layers & Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Type, United States, September-October, 2001-02

Office Otales, Ot	picilibei oc	CODCI, 200	. 02				
Item	2001 <u>1</u> /	2002	2002 as % of 2001				
Layers during September (Thousand)							
All Layers	335,020	337,151	101				
Table Egg Type	276,815	279,296	101				
Hatching Egg Type	58,205	57,855	99				
Eggs per 100 Layers du	ıring Septembe	er (Number)					
All Layers	2,103	2,119	101				
Table Egg Type	2,165	2,184	101				
Hatching Egg Type	1,806	1,806	100				
Eggs produced during	Eggs produced during September (Million)						
All Layers	7,044	7,145	101				
Table Egg Type	5,993	6,099	102				
Hatching Egg Type	1,051	1,045	99				
ltem	2001 <u>1</u> /	2002	2002 as % of				
	_		2001				
Layers on October 1(Thousand)							
All Layers	336,573	337,765	100				
Table Egg Type	278,125	280,459	101				
Broiler-Type Hatching	55,823	54,861	98				
Egg-Type Hatching	2,625	2,445	93				
Eggs per 100 Layers on October 1 (Number)							
All Layers	69.9	70.2	100				

1/ Revised.

Agricultural Prices

Utah: Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-October 2002, compared with September 2002, was the same for barley, down for alfalfa hay, and the same for all other hay.

The lamb price for September 2002 was \$73.00 per cwt, up \$21.00 from October 2001. The September 2002 sheep price, at \$23.00 was \$1.00 above October 2001.

Barley, at \$2.46 per bushel, was unchanged from the previous month's price but 35 cents above last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$97.00 per ton, down \$2.00 from last month and \$1.00 below last year. Other hay, at \$58.00 per ton, was unchanged from last month but \$1.00 higher than October 2001.

UNITED STATES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in October is 95, based on 1990-92=100, down 4 points (4.0 percent) from the September index. Lower prices for broilers, potatoes, corn, and soybeans more than offset increased prices for hogs, wheat, milk, and tobacco. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell also affects the overall index. Decreased marketings of wheat, milk, grapes, and tobacco more than offset increased marketings of soybeans, corn, cotton, and sorghum.

The current All Farm Products Index is 1 point (1.1 percent) above October, 2001. Lower prices for broilers, hogs, cattle, and peanuts are more than offset by higher prices for soybeans, corn, wheat, and sorghum.

Average Prices Received by Farmers

		Utah			United States		
Commodity	Unit	Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary
		Oct 2001	Sep 2002	Oct 2002 ¹	Oct 2001	Sep 2002	Oct 2002 ¹
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	52.00	73.00	(²)	51.40	76.10	(²)
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	22.00	23.00	(²)	27.20	26.10	(²)
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.11	2.46	2.46	2.29	2.66	2.58
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	98.00	99.00	97.00	106.00	102.00	101.00
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	57.00	58.00	58.00	71.70	74.80	73.40

Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.

October data will be published next month.